Numb. 875

737

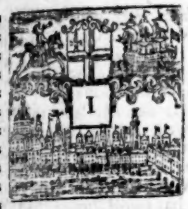
The *UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR*, AND WEEKLY JOURNAL.

By **Henry Stonecastle**, of *Lincoln's-Inn, Esq*;

SATURDAY, July 13, 1745.

With Mr. RAMBLE's Letter I have taken the Liberties that were allow'd me. I hope soon to have him a Member of our *pinching Society*, as he appears so zealous for the Reformation of Manners.

SIR, *B—h*, 1745.



IN my Journey to the West, I promised to send you some Remarks on the City of *B—h*, which you know was in my Way. I arriv'd at that Place on the Time propos'd; and must believe a Passage over high, rugged and stony Hills, with a clear Air, Views extensive and delightful, was no ill Preparative for the Waters. It is really surprizing from what Cause the hot Springs thereof should have risen for so many Ages, without being affected by any kind of Weather; not bound with Frost, nor chill'd by Rains, and in no wise diminish'd by continual Running.

'This was esteem'd a *full Season*. Many did I see with halting Limbs, and sickly Complexions, wonderfully recover'd during my short Stay. A Lady that could not spread her Fingers, and had very little Use of her Arms, I saw from bathing, and being pumped on, perfectly restor'd.

'One of your worthy *A———n* was an Instance much noticed, of the good Effect of these Waters; recover'd to an Agility of Body, and Vigour of Look, as promises, he will be able to fill the Chair next Year, with Ease to himself, as well as Splendor and Benefit to your great City, suitable to the laudable Character of his Family.

'It is to be wish'd, that some authentick Account of Cures done, were publish'd every Year, in the Manner Dr. PIERRE has begun.

'I hope no Offence to the Gentleman, to let you know the Idea I was struck with, at the Sight of Mr. N——H. I assure you, his monstrous large white Hat, motly distinguish'd Garb, and uncouthly affected or broken manner of Speech, represented him to me in the Light he had been before described by no bad Poet. The Lines were occasion'd by a Portraiture of him, at large, in one of the Rooms, between the Busto's of POPE and NEWTON.—

'*Here* Wit, *and* Wisdom's *little Jean*
'*But* Folly *at full length*.

'It is said however to be a Speech of his own, that he had been *Bishop* before a late Prelate, but for an unlucky Act of Rebellion to Authority, when at the University. Yet, whatever some may think of him, he is doubtless of Consequence in this Place; *publick Diversions* would scarcely be so well regulated without his Direction. It is to be wish'd, he would take Pains to discountenance *Oaths* and profane *Speeches*, as greater Blemishes to Beaux in a publick Assembly, than white Aprons can be to Belles, tho' at a Ball.

'The *Gaming* here, might better turn for the Amusement of Invalids, could high Play, and all Indecency be restrain'd, Sharpers, Debauchees, and Bullies excluded.

'It would be an Improvement to the Rolly Polly, Boh-Peep, Card Table, or any other Implement which shall be invented (maugre Acts of Parliament, and the wise Intent of our Legislators) to *murder Time*, hurt the bodily Constitution, ruffle the Temper, and drain the Pocket; could a Mirrour be contrived to hang in the Centre, and take in all the Company.

'This would, doubtless, be of Use and Emolument to the *Fair*, to enable them to see, with their own Eyes, the Power the Chances of Game have, to dilate, contract, and distort the Face, and consequently to bring on Deformity and Wrinkles, before the Time of their natural Approach.

'A *Remembrancer*, properly placed, might also write down in fair and legible Characters, every Curse, Oath, stupid and impious Execration, which shall be pour'd forth, or utter'd by any of the Male-Figures, who attend this rational and illuminating Exercise; and each offending Party, at breaking up of the Assembly, if he can read Writing, (or in Case he know not Letters, some other for him,) shall be obliged to pronounce aloud, every unseemly Word and Expression, so taken down and noticed; to the Edification, or rather Astonishment of the Company; and his own Confusion, if he hath any Remains of Grace and Understanding.

'And for a Memento of the fatal Issue of Gaming, and a preposterous Fondness to keep, what is very improperly call'd the *best Company*, there may be represented in full View, by a masterly Hand, instead of Mr. N——H, the Catastrophe of an unfortunate Lady, (who destroy'd herself in this Place) with the Circumstances of the Girdle, Closet Door, and Noose, in the Attitude and Agonies of that wretched Death.

'I cannot quit Mr. N——H, without observing to his Honour, that he is no less a Promoter of *publick Charity*, than a Hero in every Diversion. You see him as complaisant and diligent with the Basin at the Abbey, to collect Alms for the Hospital, and Charity Children, as he is busy in getting Subscriptions for Balls. His Memory, perhaps, will be revered and loved for the Good accruing from the *General Hospital*, which he zealously forwards, and hath already brought to some Perfection, long after his Foibles and Mistakes have been pass'd over by the Humane, and his Favour hath ceased to be the Ambition of the Young and Gay.

'You are charm'd here, as well with the Beauty of the *Country*, which you see from the publick Walks, as from the Variety and Elegance of the Company you meet. One neighbouring *Village* is eminently conspicuous, seated stately, betwixt two Hills on a lofty Rising, which overlooks the City, down a fine green Slope, that terminates in a Basin, or large Reservoir of Water. The Cascades adjoining, and murmuring Rills, which sweetly run among the Rocks and woody Scenes, so agreeably affect the Imagination, as to require a better Pen than mine tolerably to describe. But all is exceeded by the Merit of the worthy *Owner*, whose pious and moral Character might seem a more useful Theme and Employ for the Abilities of one, who is said sometimes to reside there, than snarling and proudly degrading every one's Skill in Literature but his own.

'I observe farther, that the *Chapel* in this pretty Seat, is not a useless Room, to lay Lumber, or erect a pompous Monument in, but constantly employ'd for divine Service, with a worthy Person handsomely endow'd to officiate. How might Piety and good Manners flourish, were every leading Man in a Parish to follow this Gentleman's Example?

'You will be pleased to hear, that the *present Incumbent* of the Ab— Ch—— is an excellent Preacher, and good Liver; hath obliged the World with several useful and pious Tracts, and is possess'd of more Merit, than Stall, or Episcopal Throne can give; likely to quit the Stage of a laborious and active Life, without Dignity in the Church; tho' able, with Reputation, and a good Conscience, to discharge the Duties of the highest.——

'Some wear Titles and Distinction to wanton or evil Purposes. How reverse is the Nobleman who makes Greatness subservient to Goodness! Never did a certain Earl appear greater, or more amiable, than in his Condescension to plead and collect for the officiating Curates, provided for by the Liberality of Strangers.— That bountiful Hand which so secretly convey'd a Bank Note of Twenty Pounds into the Pump-Room Box, for the Use of the General Hospital, will receive, as it deserveth, an open Reward. To the Honour of our Quality and Gentry, Charity seemeth in this Place to flow freely as the Waters, for the Relief of every fitting Object.——

'I must mention an Incident; a Beau's reading in publick to a Belle, the new Form of Prayer for Soldiers, or Burlesque on the Te Deum, thought to be the only thing he could read roundly; as some speak plainest when they swear.—That Pamphlet, I must tell you, I think a most shocking Insult on our publick Worship; not indeed to be accused of Wit, but ill Manners enough egregiously to brand the Author.—

'A Man distinguish'd in the *Military Way*, lately made his long Tour from this Place. His Character I had rather you should have from another Hand than mine. I shall however observe, that when a Man lives and dies like an Infidel, if the Law indulges him Christian Burial, common Sense and Decency should hinder the sacred Walls from being polluted with such pompous and lying Epitaphs as may be seen.—

'The Mag——es here seem to value themselves, that they have always kept free from any undue Influence.—It would perhaps be as well if they speak more of the Merit of *One* of their Members, and less of their Apprehensions of having Soldiers quarter'd on them, should he fail of a Return. He hath been ample in his Gifts; a Marble Altar-Piece, and History Painting in the Abbey, said to cost 1800 l. A Benefaction to the New Church, and Enlargement of the Market.

'The Prince of Wales hath honour'd this Body with a Present of exquisite Plate, Cup, Cover and Salver, suitable to his Princely Bounty. I had the Pleasure to drink his Royal Highness and Consort's Health out of it, at a Corporation Feast; which is always attended with this Token of Respect, to their Royal Benefactor, and I assure you performed with a great deal of Attachment and Ceremony.——

'I write this, *sans Ceremony*, and depend upon your receiving it, with due Candour, as a Mark of Esteem from, SIR,

'Your humble Servant,'

WILL. RAMBLE.

The following has been mislaid, or it should have been inserted sooner.

Mr. SPECTATOR,

'AS the incloss'd is but short, I beg you would 'insert it in your next Paper; for tho' of no concern to the Publick, it will (if properly apply'd) conduce greatly to the Satisfaction of, Sir,

'Your oblig'd Friend,

PHILEMON.

To CLARINDA.

"PARDON me, Madam, that I had unjustly condemn'd you in my Mind; but an Accident has convinc'd me, that I err'd greatly in thinking you could err at all. When you next see DESDEMONA, you will (I hope) receive a Proof of my Sincerity; 'till then entertain a favourable Opinion of one, who (notwithstanding some *Appearances* to the contrary) continues still to be

YOUR PHILEMON.

—— I have so offended the *Country Vicar*, who us'd to be a frequent Correspondent, that I am oblig'd to make it up with him at any reasonable Rate. My Crime is, that I neglected to CENSURE an *unpublish'd Piece*, which he communicated to me for my Opinion, and detained it so long in my Hands, that the *due Time* of punishing it was over, which *no incompetent Head-piece* ought in Pity. If I have depriv'd either the Publick of a *Pleasure*, or my Friend of a *Benefit*, I am very sorry; but must own I was so *wrong-headed*, as not to think [illegible]

Conſequences, from my Neglect, and therefore wiſh that inſtead of applying to me, he had rely'd upon *more competent Judgment*. I ſhould indeed have told him, when he talk'd of making me his *Patron* and *Judge*, that my *cenſorial Character* extends only to Works that are in *Print*; and as to *private Opinion*, he muſt know, that few Men care to give it *freely* to an Author with whom they are not intimately acquainted—Upon the whole, to accommodate Matters betwixt us, I hope if he ſtill inſiſts upon it, my Readers will excuſe both him for *writing*, and me for *publiſhing*, a pretty long PUFF, or, as he better expreſſes it, *an Endeavour to receive into Notice what lies upon Hand*. If he pleaſes again, *after Reflection*, to repeat his Deſire, his Piece ſhall be inſerted the next Opportunity.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Peterſbourg, June 22. Baron Mardefelds, the Pruſſian Miniſter, has been complimented by all the Court on the Victory which the King his Maſter had gained in Sileſia: The Empreſs and their Imperial Highneſſes have even done that Miniſter the Honour to expreſs to him their great Satisfaction on this Occaſion.

Turin, June 26. The King is gone to put himſelf at the Head of his Army, which is aſſembling in the Valley of Bornida. Divers Bridges have been laid on the Rivers in that part of the Country, in order to preſerve a Communication with the Alexandrine and other adjacent Provinces. Before his Majeſty ſet out he ordered ſix Battalions, with two Regiments of Horſe and a few Pieces of Cannon, to march to General Schulembourg's Army at Novi; from whence we hear, that a Body of Auſtrian Troops having advanced towards Gavi, came to Blows with the Spaniards and Neapolitans, and that the Field was well fought on both Sides: We don't know the Particulars of this Action, but the Auſtrians retired afterwards to Novi and Seravalle.

We have receiv'd Advice that the Militia of Limona have taken ſeveral Mules that were loaden with the Equipages of a French Lieutenant General.

Turin, June 30. Since the Chevalier Alfieri's Expedition to Vintimille we have receiv'd Advice, that M. Maſſel, Captain in the Queen's Regiment, has alſo burnt a Magazine of Forage belonging to the Enemy, at Lancoſta in the County of Nice; and that the Marqueſs de Baleſtrier had carried off, near Zuccarelli, 48 Mules laden with Baggage and Proviſions for the Troops under Marſhal Maillebois.

Vienna, July 3. We hear the Duke of Aremberg is appointed to command in the Army under Prince Charles of Lorrain.

An Edict will be ſpeedily publiſh'd in all the Hereditary Countries, for eſtabliſhing a new Poll Tax, to enable her Majeſty to go through with the preſent War.

As the City of Prague is ſo large, that, in Caſe of a Siege, it requires at leaſt 20,000 Men to make a good Defence, the Court has reſolv'd to raze part of the Fortifications, and leave only thoſe on the right Side of the Moldau. The Inhabitants of that Great City have, it's ſaid, made Repreſentations on this Subject, but to no Purpoſe.

The 1ſt Inſtant an Expreſs arriv'd from the Army in Bohemia, whoſe Diſpatches are not yet made publick It has been given out within theſe few Days, that the Hungarian Inſurgents had ſurpriz'd the Town of Schweidnitz, put to the Sword all the Troops in it, and deliver'd about 2000 Auſtrian Priſoners; after which they proceeded to Strigau, and burnt that Town: But as the Court has not yet publiſh'd any ſuch News, and as no Expreſs is arriv'd from Sileſia ſince the 29th of laſt Month, theſe Exploits of the Inſurgents ſeem to want Confirmation.

Nuremberg, July 5. The 2d Inſtant a Treaty was ſign'd at Munich, by Virtue of which 12,000 Bavarians are going to march to reinforce Prince Charles's Army in Bohemia.——*Hague Gazette.*

Dreſden, July 7. The laſt Letters from the Combin'd Army in Bohemia adviſe, that on the 4th Inſtant it remain'd in the ſame Camp near Pardubitz: That the King of Pruſſia' Army lay within a ſmall Diſtance of that Place, and that nothing material had happen'd, except frequent Skirmiſhes between the Light Troops of both Armies.

Berlin, July 10. A Courier is arriv'd from the Army in Bohemia, with Advice that the King has ſo ſtrengthen'd the Quarters of the Auſtrian and Saxon Army, that, by all Appearances, the latter will be obliged to retire upon the left Side of the Elb, in order to preſerve their Communication with Prague and the Circles on the other Side of the Sazawa and Moldau. Theſe Letters add, that tho' a large Detachment had been ſent to Sileſia under Lieutenant General Naſſau, in order to check the Inſurgents, the King's Army was ſtill able to act offenſively, and that his Majeſty was preparing for a new Attempt upon Konigſgratz.

Francfort, July 11. Baron Brandau, third Embaſſador of Bohemia, arriv'd here Yeſterday Morning, and immediately notified his Arrival to all the Miniſters of the Dyet, who went to viſit him in the Afternoon.

Hanau, July 11. This Day the Combined Army under the Grand Duke of Tuſcany drew a little nearer to Francfort, and the Van Guard advanced as far as Klein-Schwalbach. The 8th Inſtant his Royal Highneſs came to Bergen, within a ſhort League of this Place, in order to take a View, from the Hills, of the Country round about, particularly the Ground near the Mayn. The next Day General Bernclau went with a ſtrong Eſcorte to reconnoitre Hoechſt, which the French ſtill occupy, as they likewiſe do Aſchaffenbourg and the other Poſts along the Mayn, and ſeem more reſolved than ever to diſpute the Paſſage of that River with the Auſtrians. Their Troops are continually in Motion, both on the Right and Left: Within theſe few Days they have ſent great Part of their Baggage towards the Rhine, and have laid a Bridge over that River near Stockſtadt. This Day the Prince of Conti will remove his Quarters from Steinheim to Offenbach, which is but a League diſtant from Francfort.

Nuremberg, July 11. A Body of between 6 and 7000 Men, being part of the Auſtrian Troops that were left in Bavaria, are actually marching through Franconia, going to join the Grand Duke of Tuſcany on the Mayn.

Magdebourg, July 11. The Troops which the King order'd to be aſſembled in this Neighbourhood, continue in the ſame Quarters, except the Van-Guard, who advanc'd a few Days ſince towards Hall, and mark'd out three Camps, one at Gaterſleben, another at Connern, and the third at Glaucha.

Extract of a Letter from Aloſt, July 11.

'General Molck arrived here the 9th Inſtant with a 'Body of 5000 Men, in order to go and throw himſelf into Ghent purſuant to the Command given him; 'and hearing that there was a Detachment of 1500 'French on the Road he reſolved to purſue them: 'But they retired as faſt as he advanced, and continued 'doing ſo 'till they had led him on to Melle, within a 'League of Ghent, where the French lay, to the Number of 9 or 10000 Men, under the Command of M. 'du Cayla, in Woods, in Corn Fields, and in Houſes 'on both Sides of the Route which General Molck was 'to keep: They had likewiſe planted ſeveral Pieces of 'Cannon in a Convent ſurrounded with a wet Ditch 30 'Feet broad, as well as in ſome adjacent Houſes, &c.

'All theſe Obſtacles did not daunt General Molck; 'he reſolved to puſh on: But the Moment he was near 'enough, his Troops bore a terrible Fire of Cannon 'and Small Arms, which diſperſed Part of his Corps. 'The General did notwithſtanding continue the Fight, 'and forced his Way through the Enemy with ſurpriſing Intrepidity. We have loſt in this Action between 8 and 900 Men, beſides thoſe that were diſperſed.

'P. S. We have juſt receiv'd Advice that the French 'ſurpriz'd Ghent Yeſterday Morning very early, and 'that they are ſince gone to Bruges.'

Duſſeldorp, July 13. It is ſtill given out that a conſiderable Reinforcement, not leſs than 40,000 Men, is to come to the Prince of Conti, and that the King of France himſelf will be at the Head of it.——*Hague Gazette.*

Hague, July 14. Baron Reiſchach, Envoy Extraordinary from the Queen of Hungary, and the other Miniſters of Powers in Friendſhip or Alliance with that Princeſs, have received the agreeable News, that the Grand Duke of Tuſcany's Army arriv'd the 11th Inſtant near Francfort, and that, by the Diſpoſitions they had made, they were Maſters of the Mayn as far as Mentz; ſo that they are not only able to protect the approaching Imperial Election, but alſo in a Condition to come over the Rhine, and draw the French Army that Way. A Courier has been diſpatched to London with this News.——*Utrecht Gazette.*

Hague, July 15. This Morning we received ſeveral more Letters from the Netherlands, and if we may depend on the Contents thereof, the French Army has cut off from the Allies all Communication with Ghent, Bruges and Oſtend. A large Detachment of that Army has advanced to the left Side of the River Dender towards Aloſt; another has march'd to Enghien; and the main Body of their Army was advancing the 12th Inſtant, drawing towards the Right Hand. Upon which the Duke of Cumberland reſolved the ſame Day to keep moving on towards Bruſſels.——*Utrecht Gazette.*

Hague, July 15. We hear from Francfort that the Combin'd Army under the Grand Duke of Tuſcany is arriv'd at Ezlebach, within a League and a half of that City, and that the Prince of Conti ſeems to think, at laſt, of repaſſing the Rhine, having not only ſent away all his Baggage over that River, and diſcontinued all on a ſudden the Works at Hoechſt, but alſo fix'd his Head Quarters at Gerau. One of Prince Charles's Aides de Camp has brought Advice to the Grand Duke, that the Pruſſians having made another Attempt to paſs the Elb, were ſo vigorouſly repuls'd, that above 2000 of them were kill'd on the Spot, and at leaſt twice that Number wounded; after which the Pruſſian Army retir'd towards the Mountains, continually harraſſed all the Way by the Croats and Pandoures.

According to Advices from Flanders the Army of the Allies came and encamp'd laſt Tueſday in the Neighbourhood of Bruſſels, from whence it has, perhaps, already retrea ed to Vilvorden. We are poſitively aſſured that the ſaid Army will be ſpeedily reinforce'd by 10,000 Munſter Troops.

According to Advices from very good Hands, the Pruſſians of Magdebourg have receiv'd Orde s, in drawing near Saxony, to repair in all Haſte to Sileſia, and we are aſſur'd they are actually on the March to oppoſe the Progreſs of the Inſurgents in that Country.

P. S. M. de Kinſchot's Valet de Chambre is this Moment arriv'd from Bruſſels with Advice, that tho' the French have occupied Ghent, the Citadel ſtill holds out, and that General Molck has retir'd to Sas Van Ghent with the reſt of his Men. We hear at the ſame Time, that the Army of the Allies has paſſed through Bruſſels, going to Vilvorden.——*Hague Gazette.*

Extract of a Letter from a Officer in the Confederate Army in Flanders, dated from Grammont, July 7.

'The Enemy having marched up directly to us Yeſterday, the whole Army was immediately put in Battle-'Array; they even drew ſo near, that the advanc'd 'Parties on both Sides had ſeveral Skirmiſhes. The 'Duke of Cumberland and our other Generals have 'made all the neceſſary Diſpoſitions for giving the Enemy a warm Reception, if they have a Stomach to attack us, having, among other Things, erected two 'fine Batteries, the Effect of which the Enemy have 'already felt, their advanced Troops having been oblig'd to retire. The two Armies, however, remain in Preſence of each other, and as all our heavy Baggage has 'been ſent away to Bruſſels, ſome ſay it is done that we 'may not be encumbered in Fighting, while others ſuppoſe that we ſhall quickly take the ſame Route: But, 'to ſpeak ingenuouſly, the Deſigns of our Generals are 'kept ſo ſecret, that we are as much at a Loſs to fathom 'them, as to penetrate the Views of the Enemy in all 'the Motions they make. As yet they have not inveſted in form any of our Places, much leſs undertaken any Siege; for this very Day ſeveral Perſons arriv'd in our Camp from Namure, Mons, Aeth and 'Oudenard, to give an Account of the Enemy's Motions in the Neighbourhood of thoſe Towns. Accoording to Advices from Namure, they have not yet 'ſeen any French Troops on that ſide; and they write 'from Mons, that Count Saxe ſeems to be very far 'from having any Thoughts of a Siege.——The gene-'ral Opinion is, that the Enemy's Deſign may be to 'cut off our Retreat; and this Moment Advice is come, 'that the Enemy have taken Poſt at Deynſe; which 'muſt drive us to great Streights, becauſe of the Reinforcements and Convoys of Artillery and warlike 'Stores which we expect from England, ſeeing our 'Communication with Oſtend would be thereby cut 'off. If this News prove true, a Train of Battering 'Pieces, which we expect from Ghent, will be in danger of being intercepted. However it be, all Things 'concur towards another Battle; in three or four Days 'I may be able to write more poſitively on this Head. '——Would to God that all were as perfectly re-'ſign'd for it as I am; and that every Man in the 'Army would imprint in his Mind, that no better Uſe 'can be made of Life, than to expoſe it like a Man of 'Honour in the Defence of his Country, or even loſe 'it in the Support of the Common Cauſe.

'P. S. This Moment the Troops are ordered to Arms, 'the Enemy making ſuch Motions as will, in all probability, bring on a general Engagement.'

Liſbon, July 3. Three Regiſter Ships, which were expected from Vera Cruz, are got into the Bay of Cadiz. They call'd at the Havanna, and came all from thence, with two more which have not appear'd. The Money brought by theſe three Ships is only 70,000

Pieces of Eight, for the Payment of their reſpective Crews. All the reſt, which they had on board in Regiſter, was taken out at the Havanna, and the ſame is now done to all the Regiſter Ships that come from Vera Cruz, or any other Part of America, and touch at the Havanna.

IRELAND.

Dublin, July 2. Laſt Week died, at his Seat at Richill in the County of Armagh, John Richardſon, Eſq; Father of William Richardſon, Eſq; Knight of the Shire for the ſaid County, a Gentleman of great Hoſpitality, Honour and Integrity, whoſe Death is a great Loſs to his Country, and much lamented.

Laſt Saturday Morning a Duel was fought near Navanmore in the County of Kildare, between Maurice Keatinge, the Younger, Eſq; and Mr. John Dillon, of the ſaid County, in which the latter was ſhot through the Head, and died on the Spot.

We hear that Dr. Hugh Baillie, Judge of the Admiralty Court in Ireland, hath a full and ample Commiſſion for determining all Cauſes cognizable in that Court; and for condemning all Prizes that may be taken by his Majeſty's Ships of War, or any Privateers or Letter of Marque Ships, and brought into this Kingdom.

COUNTRY NEWS.

York, July 1. Yeſterday in the Afternoon a moſt dreadful Storm of Thunder, Lightning and Rain, fell in this City; and, after as terrible a Clap of Thunder as hath been heard in the Memory of Man, a Pinacle on the South-Eaſt Corner of the Cathedral Church, 24 Feet high, was found ſplit through, on three Sides, by the Lightning; ſeveral Stones of which, of a large Dimenſion, were thrown down; one of them, 12 Stone Weight, was forc'd horizontally from its Place near 30 Yards; but no further Damage was done to that noble Structure.

LONDON.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint Charles Lindegren, Eſq; Captain of an Independent Company in Guernſey, to be Lieutenant-Governor of that Iſland.

The Lords of the Admiralty have appointed Elliot Smith, Eſq; to be Captain of the Norwich Man of War, a 50 Gun Ship, lately launch'd at Black-Wall.

We hear that an Order is iſſued at the War-Office for all the Out-Penſioners and others belonging to Chelſea-Hoſpital, to appear there as ſoon as poſſible, in order for all thoſe able to do Duty, to ſupply the Places of ſeveral Men to be draughted out of the Regiments in Great Britain, which are to be ſent to Flanders as faſt as poſſible.

We hear that in the preſent Circumſtances of the Affairs of Europe, the Chiefs of ſeveral of the Highland Clans, as well Lords as Gentlemen, (animated by their Zeal for the Publick) have offer'd their Service, at the Head of their Vaſſals, to his Majeſty, to oppoſe the increaſing Power of France; and to raiſe Regiments in ſuch Manner as his Majeſty ſhall be pleaſed to order: Several of the Nobility and Gentry of England have alſo offer'd to raiſe Regiments for his Majeſty's Service.

On Monday laſt Charles Cockeran, Eſq; lately arrived from the Weſt-Indies, was married to Miſs Anne Rose of Crutched-Fryars, a very agreeable young Lady, with a Fortune of 10,000 l.

Tueſday was married at the Greek Church in York-Buildings, Alexowitz Perſecholow, Eſq; Secretary to Prince Sherbatow, the Ruſſian Embaſſador, to Miſs Egan, Governeſs to the Children of his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales.

On Saturday died, after a ſhort Illneſs, at his Houſe in Well-Cloſe-Square, John Fitzgerald, Eſq; an eminent Merchant in the Madeira Trade.

Laſt Saturday died at his Houſe in Albemarle Street, Cockerell, Capt. Harriſon, formerly a Commander in the Royal Navy, and for ſeveral Years paſt a Regulating Captain.

Monday Morning died, at his Houſe in Tothill-Fields, Weſtminſter, Mr. John Baſtion, an eminent Distiller, reputed worth 10,000 l.

Laſt Week died at his Lodgings at Homerton, John Ord, Eſq; Nephew to Robert Ord, Eſq; Member of Parliament for Malpas. The Deceas'd was Mayor of Newcaſtle.

Laſt Week died at his Seat at Padſtow in Cornwall, Edmund Prideaux, Eſq; a learned Antiquarian, and Son to the late Dr. Prideaux, Author of the Connexions of the Old and New Teſtament, and other learned Treatiſes.

Tueſday ſe'nnight being the Anniverſary Commencement at Cambridge, the Rev. Mr. Edlington, of Caius College; the Rev. Mr. Rooke, Maſter of Chriſt's College; the Rev. Mr. Newton, of Trinity College; the Rev. Mr. Fagg, the Rev. Mr. Chilcott, and the Rev. Mr. Rutterforth, of St. John's College, commenced Doctors in Divinity: Alſo three Gentlemen commenced Batchelors in Divinity; twelve Batchelors in Law and Phyſick; ſixty-ſix Maſters of Arts; and ten Batchelors of Arts.

And on Friday the Rev. Mr. Prime of St. John's College, was admitted to the Degree of Doctor in Divinity; the Rev. Mr. Nicolls, of Magdalen College, was admitted to the Degree of Doctor of Laws, and Mr. Gibſon, of Chriſt-College, to the Degree of Doctor in Phyſick.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Winchelſea and Nottingham has preſented the Rev. William Hardy, M. A. to the Rectory of Eaſtwell, in the Dioceſe of Canterbury.

Tueſday John Blachford, Eſq; Alderman of Cripplegate Ward, and Francis Cokayne, Eſq; Alderman of Cornhill Ward, were choſen Sheriffs of this City and County of Middleſex for the Year enſuing.

This Week a Draught of five hundred Men was made out of the Foot-Guards, who were ſent to Oſtend under the Command of the Colonels Bagnall and La Ferriere, where they are to ſtay to reinforce that Garriſon.

Capt. Mickell, of the Gibraltar, from Leghorn, having had his Leg cut off, is at preſent in a fair Way of Recovery.

Laſt Week came on, before the Lord Chief Baron Parker, in the Court of Exchequer, a Cauſe on an Information, wherein the King was Plaintiff and a Merchant of Whitehaven Defendant; the Information was laid againſt him for exporting 27001b. Weight of Wooll, contrary to the Statute, the Penalty whereof is 3 s. for every Pound; and after hearing Counſel on both Sides, the Fact being fully prov'd, the Jury gave a Verdict for the King with 405 l. Damage.

On Sunday laſt as Mr. Simms, (who was to have rode from London to Stilton, &c.) was riding thro' Cheſhunt in Herefordſhire, his Horſe fell, by running againſt two Aſſes that were croſſing the Road, by which Accident he was flung off, and fractur'd his Skull in ſuch a manner that we hear he died in leſs than an Hour after.

Monday Morning at Nine o'Clock, as an Apprentice to a Packer in Coleman-Street was carrying two Pieces of Cloth thro' the Paſſage to Hoſſous Inn his Foot ſlipp'd, and he fell in ſuch a manner that the Weight of the Cloths diſlocated his Neck and he died immediately.

CIRCUIT appointed for the following Counties in North-Wales.

Rogers Holland, Eſq; Thomas Martyn, Eſq;

Merionethſhire, Saturday, Auguſt 10, at Dolegelly.
Carnarvonſhire, Saturday, Auguſt 17, at Carnarvon.
Angleſey, Friday, Auguſt 23, at Beaumaris.

They write from Vienna, that in Virtue of a new Treaty made with the King of Sweden, 8000 Heſſians are to enter into the Pay of his Britannick Majeſty, and are to be employ'd in the Electorate of Hanover, while 10,000 Hanoverians march to join the Army of the Allies in the Empire. They add, that in virtue of this Convention, the Courts of Vienna and Caſſel are entirely reconciled.

But Advices from Ratiſbon ſeem to render this Piece of News a little doubtful; for they inform us, that ſuch high Diſputes have riſen between the Heſſians and the Auſtrians in Ingolſtadt, that Baron Roth, who commands there, had order'd the Heſſians to lay down their Arms, and to march out of the Town immediately; which they having refus'd to do, it was very much fear'd that great Confuſions would happen.

According to an exact State of the French Forces, lately publiſh'd at Paris, the Army in Flanders conſiſts, including the Reinforcement from the Rhine, of 1214 Battalions, and 211 Squadrons, making in the Whole 104,550; and the Army on the Rhine, excluſive of that Reinforcement, is ſaid to conſiſt of 78 Battalions, and 107 Squadrons, making in the Whole 62,850 Men. We ſhall only obſerve, that if theſe Accounts may be depended on, the latter is much inferior to the Comb'n'd Army under the Grand Duke.

There are private Letters from Italy, which ſay, that Baron Theodore is again landed in Corſica; that the King of Sardinia has promis'd him two Regiments of Corſicans in his Service; and that he is making all the neceſſary Diſpoſitions for reducing the ſtrong Places in that Iſland, which are ſtill in the Hands of the Genoeſe; which it is believ'd will occaſion a Change in the Councils of that Republick.

We hear that twenty-eight Deſerters from the French Army, who were enliſted into ſome Regiments in the Allied Army in Flanders, have been hang'd for Spies, they having held a Correſpondence with the French.

Private Letters from Leipſick, dated July 5, ſay, that the Pruſſian Troops, in the Neighbourhood of Magdebourg, having receiv'd a conſiderable Train of Artillery, began their March on the 3d, and it was expected, would fall upon that City and Wittenbourg, which had thrown all the Neighbourhood into Confuſion; the rather, becauſe for ſome Days before it had been reported, that a Treaty was on Foot between their Poliſh and Pruſſian Majeſties.

By a Sloop that arriv'd at Plymouth the 1ſt Inſtant, in 23 Days from Oporto, we have Advice, that Mr. Granland, in a Schooner belonging to Dartmouth, was on the 10th of May laſt diſpatch'd from Cape Breton to Newfoundland, with an Account to the following Purport: That there were then before that Place five Engliſh Men of War, with 13 arm'd Veſſels; that the Number of Land-Forces on board amounted to 3000; that they had by that Time taken eight Sail of Tranſports with Stores and Proviſions, and were then in Poſſeſſion of one of the Enemy's Batteries, conſiſting of 32 Guns, all 42 Pounders; and that the Engliſh Forces hourly expected the entire Surrender of the Place.

The Guernſey Privateer, Capt. Elias Pitton, has brought into that Iſland a French Prize, laden with Guns, Iron, &c. another laden with Salt, and has alſo ranſom'd a third; the ſame Privateer hath alſo taken a fourth, laden with 310 Hogſheads of Wine, and 11 Tons of Brandy, &c. but this laſt is not yet arriv'd.

Capt. Thomas Sommers, in his Majeſty's Ship the Deal Caſtle, carried into Antigua the 9th of May laſt, two French Privateers.

His Majeſty's Sloop the Jamaica, is arriv'd in the Downs from a Cruize, and has brought in a Smuggling Veſſel laden with Tea.

The Neptune, La Roque Turezeur, and the Benjamin, Daniel Duire, both from St. Domingo for Bourdeaux, are taken by his Majeſty's Ship the Greyhound, Capt. John Douglaſs, and carry'd into Liſbon.

The Swift and Caſar Privateer have taken the Fortune, ——, of and for Copenhagen, bound to Spain, and brought her into the Downs.

The Prince George Privateer of Southampton, Capt. Talbot, in chaſing a Prize about a Fortnight ago, founder'd at Sea, by running foul on a Wreck, or ſome Timber floating upon the Water; the Captain and all the Crew were drown'd, except nineteen Perſons that were taken up by the Duke, her Conſort.

The True Briton Privateer of London, Capt. Dyer, of 26 Guns and 120 Men, was ſet on Fire in Liſbon River the 3d of July, N. S. near Belleiſle-Caſtle, by ſome Accident, and afterwards blew up, and about 20 of the Crew periſh'd. It is ſaid this Accident happen'd by opening a Cask of Spirits which took Fire. She arriv'd in the Tagus three Days before this Accident, and carried in with her a Dutch Ship from Cheſter, laden with Lead. We hear that the Captain and a great many of the Crew, finding it impoſſible to prevent the Deſtruction of the Ship, ſav'd their Lives by ſwimming to Shore. The Leoſtaff Privateer avoided the Flames, by cutting away her Cables and running from the True Briton, otherwiſe, it's thought, ſhe would have ſhar'd the ſame Fate.

Extract of a Letter from Dartmouth, July 2.

'This Day came in here the Exeter Privateer, Capt. Lovell Pennell, who ſail'd from Liſbon the 3d paſt 'on a Cruize; and on the 5th following fell in with a 'large Spaniſh Ship off Cape St. Vincent, (ſuppoſed to 'be homeward-bound, the being foul and deep laden) 'with whom they exchang'd three Broadſides, when the 'Exeter's Bowſprit was ſhot through, which oblig'd 'her to lye-by, and ſecure their Foremaſt in the beſt 'Manner they could; after which the Spaniard made 'Sail from them, and fir'd two Guns to the Leeward. 'It is a Pity there had not been two Privateers in Conſort, that they might have made their Fortunes. The 'Exeter had two Men kill'd and ten wounded.'

Admiralty-Office, July 8. Capt. Douglas, Commander of his Majeſty's Ship the Greyhound, of 20 Guns, in his Paſſage from Cork to Liſbon, on the 15th of April laſt, at Sun Riſing, ſaw two Sail in the Latitude of 45: 48 N. to which he gave Chace, and about Nine got up with the Sternmoſt, and after exchanging a few Shot, ſhe ſtruck. He then made Sail after the other, and came up with her at Two, when ſhe ſtruck without firing a Gun. The one prov'd to be the Benjamin, Capt. Daniel Suire, a Ship of 20 Guns and 57 Men; the other the Neptune, Capt. Larroque Furgeau, a Ship

of 18 Guns and 47 Men, both from St. Domingo, but last from the Havanna. Their Lading is Indigo, Sugar, and about 15,000 Dollars. He has carried them into Lisbon.

From the London Gazette.

BANKRUPTS.

John Clement, of Chelsea, in the County of Middlesex, Broker and Chapman.

John Mowbray, of the Parish of St. Botolph in the Liberty of Glass-house-yard, in the County of Middlesex, Baker and Victualler.

This Day is publish'd, Price 6s.
In Two Pocket Volumes,

BIOGRAPHIA CLASSICA; the LIVES and CHARACTERS of all the CLASSIC Authors, the Grecian and Roman Poets, Historians, Orators and Biographers, in two Volumes, viz.

VOL. I.

Containing the Lives, &c. of the Grecian Poets.

Homer,	Æschylus,	Lycophron,
Hesiod,	Sophocles,	Callimachus,
Sappho,	Euripides,	Apollonius,
Alcæus,	Simonides,	Aratus,
Anacreon,	Aristophanes,	Oppian.
Pindar,	Theocritus,	

The Roman Poets.

Plautus,	Propertius,	Silius Italicus,
Terence,	Phædrus,	Statius,
Lucretius,	Marcus Manilius,	Juvenal,
Catullus,	Ovid,	Martial,
Virgil,	Seneca,	Valerius Flaccus,
Horace,	Lucan,	Ausonius,
Tibullus,	Persius,	Claudian.

VOL. II.

Containing the Lives, &c. of the Grecian Historians.

Herodotus,	Diodorus Siculus,	Dio Cassius,
Thucydides,	Dion. Hal.	Herodian,
Xenophon,	Arrian,	Plutarch,
Demosthenes,	Appian,	Lucian.
Polybius,		

The Roman Historians.

Caius Crispus Sallustius,	Velleius Paterculus,	Cornelius Tacitus,
Marcus Julius Cæsar,	Quintus Curtius Rufus,	Lucius Annæus Florus,
Marcus Tullius Cicero,	Titus Petronius Arbiter,	Suetonius Tranquillus,
Cornelius Nepos,	M. Junianus Justinus.	Plinius Jun.
Titus Livius,		

With an Historical and Critical Account of them and their Writings; illustrating their several Excellencies, and shewing their Defects, from the Judgment and Remarks of the most celebrated Criticks, both Antient and Modern.

Printed for Daniel Browne, at the Black Swan without Temple-Bar.

Where may be had,

1. HORACE's SATIRES, EPISTLES, and ART of POETRY. Translated into English, with Notes, by S. DUNSTER D. D. Prebendary of Sarum. The 5th Edition, revis'd and corrected, with considerable Improvements, and some additional Notes.

2. T. LUCRETIUS CARUS of the Nature of Things. In six Books Illustrated with proper and useful Notes, adorned with Copper-Plates curiously Engrav'd by Guernier, and others. In 2 Vols. 8vo.

This Day is publish'd,

The Tenth Edition, *with very large* Additions, *printed on a fine Paper, and a large Character, being a very proper Book to be distributed among Country People,*

THE PIOUS COUNTRY PARISHIONER.

Being Directions how a Christian may manage every Day through the whole Course of his Life, with Safety and Success. Advice how to spend religiously the Sabbath Day, what Books of the Holy Scriptures ought to be read first, and how much they ourdo in Eloquence all the Rules of Human Art: The whole Method of Education: The ill Consequence of uninstructed Children: How to tame their Passions, and make them a Comfort to their Friends and an Ornament to their Country. The Fasts and Feasts. To which are added, Collects for the most important Virtues which adorn the Soul. Also a Discourse concerning the Indispensible, tho' in Country Parishes, much neglected Duty, of frequenting the Blessed Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Wherein the Nature of it is described, the Obligation of frequenting it enforced. All the Excuses usually brought for the Neglect of it answer'd. The uninstructed Soul taught what he must do, in order to be a worthy Communicant. And because all must die, Rules are given to set the Soul right in Sickness to prepare for a happy Change at Death. So that in this one Treatise are contained all the Duties requisite to Salvation.

—— *Our Conversation is in Heaven.*

Printed for Henry Pemberton, at the Buck against St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet-street. Price bound 1s. 6d. or 15s. a Dozen to those who give them away.

Last Saturday was publish'd,

(Containing eight Sheets in Folio, Price 1s.) No. IV. *of*

AN EXPOSITION of the NEW TESTAMENT: In which the Sense of the Sacred Text is given; Doctrinal and Practical Truths are set in a plain and easy Light; difficult Places explain'd; seeming Contradictions reconcil'd; and whatever is material in the various Readings, and the several Oriental Versions, is observ'd. The Whole illustrated with Notes taken from the most ancient Jewish Writings.

By JOHN GILL.

Subscriptions are taken in by the Author, in Horsly-down-Lane, Southwark; A. Ward, at the King's Arms in Little Britain; and the Booksellers in Town and Country. Where Proposals, in Folio, may be had gratis, with a Specimen of the Work.

BOOKS printed for Henry Pemberton, *at the Golden Buck in Fleet-Street.*

1. THE USE and INTENT of PROPHECY in the several Ages of the World. In Six Discourses deliver'd at the Temple Church in April and May 1724. To which are added, four Dissertations. 1. The Authority of the second Epistle of St. Peter. 2. The Sense of the Ancients before Christ, upon the Circumstances and Consequences of the Fall. 3. The Blessing of Judah. 4. Christ's Entry into Jerusalem. By THOMAS SHERLOCK, D. D. Dean of Chichester, and Master of the Temple (now Lord Bishop of Salisbury.) The Fourth Edition, corrected. Price 4s. 6d.

2. Twenty-seven Sermons, viz. four upon the Parables, and eight upon the Miracles of our Saviour: Nine upon Ecclesiastes, and six upon occasional Subjects. All preach'd at the Cathedral Church of Winchester. By ABRAHAM MARKLAND, D. D. late Prebendary of the said Church, and Master of St. Cross. 2 Vols. Price 7s.

3. Twenty Sermons preach'd on several Occasions, to a Society of British Merchants, in foreign Parts. 1. At the opening the Chapel in the Consul of Leghorn's House. 2. At the first Celebration of the Lord's Supper in the same Society; before several Persons of Quality in their Travels. 4. On Occasion of the Death of the Right Honourable the Lord Charles Somerset, who died at Rome of the Small-Pox, March 4. N. S. 1709-10. 5. On Occasion of the Death of his Royal Highness the Prince of Denmark, December 16, N. S. 1709. 6. After the Siege of Toulon. 7. A Funeral Sermon for Capt. John Bayley, Master of the Ship the Hanover, kill'd in an Engagement with the French Gallies on the Coast of Tuscany, near Monte-Nero. 8. Before the Admiral and Commander of her Majesty's Fleet in the Streights. 9. A Farewell Sermon in the Year 1711. 10. Preach'd after the Settlement of a new Chaplain, Jan. 8. N. S. 1712-13, &c. By Basil Kennet, D. D. ae President of Corpus-Christi College in Oxon. Pr. 4s. 6d.

4. Twenty-six Sermons on various Subjects. By ADAM BATTY, M. A. late Rector of St. John's, Clerkenwell, and Lecturer of St. Dunstan's in the West. The Second Edition In two Volumes. Price 8s.

5. An Essay on Generosity and Greatness of Spirit. The Builders of Colleges, Hospitals and Schools prais'd and commended. The invaluable Blessing of a sound, useful and pious Education; especially with regard to School Learning. With a particular View to Archbishop Whitgift's Foundation in Croydon, Surrey. By Henry Mills, A. M. Master of the said Foundation, and Rector of Mestham, in Surrey. Pr. 3s. 6d.

To all BREWERS, VICTUALLERS, and MALSTERS, as well as private Families, who are desirous of having

GOOD MALT LIQUORS.

This Day is publish'd,

Price 5s. bound in Calf,

The FIFTH EDITION, *of*

THE London and Country BREWER.

In Four Parts. Containing,

1. The Nature and Improvement of Barley, and of distinguishing good from bad.
2. The Manner of making Malt, both Pale and Amber, and of distinguishing good from bad, with Directions for grinding it.
3. The Nature and Use of the Hop.
4. Of Brewing in general.
5. Of the London Method of Brewing Stout Butt Beer, Pale and Brown Ales.
6. The Country or private Way of Brewing for small Families.
7. Directions to be observ'd in boiling and working Malt Liquors.
8. Of Foxing or Tainting Malt Liquors; their Prevention and Cure.
9. Of Artificial Lees for Feeding, Fining, Preserving and Relishing Malt Liquors.
10. Directions for Cleaning, Sweetening and Bunging of Casks, and other Brewing Vessels.
11. The Profit and Pleasure of Brewing in a private Family.
12. Of Brewing October Beer
13. Of recovering Liquors when stale, pricked, cloudy or otherways damaged.
14. Sir Tho. Seabright's Method of Brewing Pale October Beer.
15. Of Brewing Butt Beer, call'd Porter.
16. Common Purl improv'd by a new and cheap Receipt.
17. The Office of the Cellar-Man, of improving Liquors in the Cask, and Directions for bottling them.
18. A Genuine Receipt for excellent Balls for Fining, Feeding, Preserving, Relishing and Colouring Malt Drinks, Wines and Cyders.
19. The Method of Brewing Malt Liquors, as practis'd in most Counties in England.
20. Miscellaneous Matters relating to Brewing and Improving of Malt Liquors.

Printed for T. Astley, at the Rose in St. Paul's Church-yard.

This Day is publish'd,

(Beautifully printed in Folio, Price 14s.)

The SECOND EDITION *of*

DE LAUDIBUS LEGUM ANGLIÆ.

Written originally in Latin by Sir JOHN FORTESCUE, Lord Chief Justice, and after Lord Chancellor to King Henry VI. Translated into English, illustrated with the Notes of Mr. SELDEN, and great Variety of REMARKS, with respect to the Antiquities, History and Laws of England. To which are prefix'd, Mr. SELDEN to the Reader, and a large Historical Preface. To the Whole are added, the Preface of the first Editor, with the Testimonies of *Bale*, *Pits* and *Dn Fresne*; the Summs of Sir Ralph de Hengham, Lord Chief Justice to King Edward I. commonly call'd *Hengham Magna* and *Hengham Parva*; with Mr. Selden's Notes, and a copious Index.

Printed for D. Browne, at the Black Swan without Temple-Bar.

Where may be had, just publish'd,

1. An Historical and Political Discourse of the Laws and Government of England, from the first Times to the End of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth; collected from some MSS. Notes of JOHN SELDEN, Esq; By NATHANIEL [illegible], of Gray's-Inn, Esq; The Fourth Edition, corrected and improv'd by a Gentleman of the Middle Temple. Folio. Price 15s.

2. Laws Tracts, written by FRANCIS BACON, Baron of Verulam, Viscount St. Albans, and Lord High Chancellor of England. Collected into one Volume, 8vo. The Second Edition. Price 5s.

3. A Tour through the whole Island of Great Britain, divided into Circuits or Journies, giving a particular and entertaining Account of whatever is curious or worth Observation, viz. 1. A Description of the principal Cities and Towns, their Situation, Government and Commerce. 2. The Customs, Manners, Diversions and Employments of the People. 3. The Produce and Improvement of the Lands, the Trade and Manufactures. 4. The Sea-Ports and Fortifications, Course of Rivers, &c. 5. The publick Edifices, Seats and Palaces of the Nobility and Gentry, interspers'd with useful Observations particularly fitted for the Perusal of such as desire to travel over the Island. By a Gentleman. The 3d Edition, with very great Additions and Improvements. In 3 Vols.

4. La Belle Assemblee: Being a curious Collection of some very remarkable Incidents which happen'd to some of the first Quality in France: Interspers'd with entertaining and improving Observations made by them on several Passages in History, both antient and modern. Written in French for the Entertainment of the King, by Madam de Gomez. Now translated into English; adorn'd with Copper-Plates; the 5th Edition, in 4 Vols.

5. Fables and Dialogues of the Dead, written in French by the late Archbishop of Cambray, Author of Telemachus; transficted into English from the Paris Edition corrected and revised with the Author's own original MSS. The 3d Edition corrected.

6. Secret Histories, Novels, and Poems. Written by Mrs. Eliza Haywood. The 4th Edition; in four Vols.

7. The Compleat French Tutor, according to the newest and most concise Method. By James Grollean.

8. Poems upon several Occasions, by the Rev. Mr. John Pomfret. The 10th Edition corrected, with some Account of his Life and Writings; to which are added his Remains.

9. Five Novels translated from the French of M. Segrais, Author of Zayde and the Princess of Cleves, viz. 1. The beautiful Pirate, or the constant Lovers. 2. Eugenia, or the Fool of Destiny. 3. Bajazet, or the imprudent Favourite. 4. Mustrose, or the happy Discovery. 5. Mistaken Jealousy, or the Disguised Lovers.

10. The Gentleman's Library; containing Rules for Conduct in all Parts of Life. Written by a Gentleman. The 4th Edition corrected and enlarg'd.

11. Roma Illustrata; or, A Description of the most beautiful Pieces of Painting, Sculpture and Architecture, Antique and Modern, at and near Rome. The 2d Edition corrected.

12. Walsingham's Manual; or prudential Maxims for Statesmen and Courtiers. With Instructions for Youth, Gentlemen and Noblemen. By Sir Walter Raleigh, Lord Treasurer Burleigh, and Cardinal Sermonetta. The 2d Edition.

13. A new Italian Grammar; or, A Guide to the Italian Tongue, in a shorter and more easy Method than any yet extant: To which is added, A Catalogue of the principal Italian Authors and their Works, and an Account of the best Editions of them. By the Rev. Mr. Barton.

14. The Humorist; being Essays upon several Subjects, viz. News-Writers, Enthusiasm, the Spleen, Country Entertainment, Love, the History of Miss Manage, Ambition and Pride, Idleness, Fickleness of Human Nature, Prejudice, Witchcraft, Ghosts and Apparitions. The Weather, Female Disguises, &c. &c. with a Dedication to the Man in the Moon. The 3d Edition.

15. Remains of Sir Walter Raleigh: Maxims of State, Advice to his Son, his Son's Advice to his Father, his Speech, Observations concerning the Causes of the Magnificency and Opulency of Cities, Observations touching Trade and Commerce with the Hollander and other Nations; his Letters to divers Persons of Quality; the Prerogatives of Parliament in England, &c.

16. Letters writ by a Turkish Spy, who liv'd forty-five Years undiscover'd at Paris: Giving an impartial Account to the Divan at Constantinople of the most remarkable Transactions of Europe; and discovering several Intrigues and Secrets of the Christian Courts (especially that of France) continued from the Year 1637 to the Year 1682. Written originally in Arabick, translated into Italian, and from thence into English. The 10th Edition, in 8 Vols.

LONDON: Printed by J. MEARES, in the *Old Baily*, near *Ludgate*; where Letters to the Author, and Advertisements are taken in.